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MISCELLANEOUS BOTANICAL NOTES 5[*]

A. J. G. H. KOSTERMANS

Herbarium Bogoriense, Bogor, Indonesia

Litsea santapaui Kosterm. sp. nov.

Arbor mediocris ramulis dense brunneo tomentellis foliis alternantibus tenuiter chartaceis ellipticis ad subobovato-ellipticis acuminatis basi in petiolum contractis supra sublaevia venis planis vel subimpressis nervo mediano basin versus dense tomentellis subtus nerviis molliter tomentellis nerve mediano prominentibus costis utrinque ca 12 erecto-patentibus subarcuatis prominulis reticulatio gracile prominule petiolis dense tomentellis cylindricis umbellulis axillaribus pedunculis parvis sericeis floribus femineis gracilibus dense sericeo-tomentosis.

Typus: *Rock* 7451a (US).

Tree, 13 m; branchlets densely brown tomentellous. Leaves spirally arranged, thinly chartaceous, elliptical to subobovate-elliptical, 3 × 10-8.5 × 20 cm, acuminate (acumen up to 1 cm long, rather sharp), base contracted into the petiole; upper surface rather smooth, veins flush with the surface or slightly impressed, midrib towards the base densely tomentellous; lower surface softly tomentellous on all nerves, midrib prominent, lateral nerves ca 12 pairs (not included the obscure ones near the leaf base and in the acumen), erect-patent, somewhat arcuate, prominulous; reticulation slender, rather lax, prominulous. Petioles cylindrical, densely tomentellous, 5-15 mm long; young flowerbuds enclosed in adpressed, 1-1.5 mm long, silky budscales, forming a cone. Umbels axillary, peduncles silky, 3 mm long, budscales silvery silky, 4-5 mm long; female flowers slender, 4 mm long, densely silky tomentose.

Related to *L. cuttingiana* Allen, but the tomentum different and the flowers smaller. Some inflorescences are galled and globular.

It gives me great pleasure to dedicate this species to Father Dr. H. Santapau S.J. in reconnaissance of his great achievements in Indian botany.

Burma: Between Sadon and the Yunnan Chinese border at Changtifang and Kombaiti, Nov., fl. (female), Rock 7451a (US).

Litsea longistaminata (Liou Ho) Kosterm. comb. et stat. nov.

Litsea garrettii Gamble var. *longistaminata* Liou Ho (basionym), Laur. Chine et Indochine 196. 1932 et 1933; cf. Kostermans, Bibl. Laur. 821, no. 162. 1964; typus: *Henry* 12802 (US); paratypus, *Henry* 12769 (non vidi).

Differs from *L. garrettii* Gamble by the much larger leaves with more lateral nerves, the shorter and thicker petioles, the much larger flower umbels. It is related to *L. cuttingiana* Allen and *L. santapaui* Kosterm.

Litsea baticulin (Blanco) Kosterm. comb. nov.

Olax baticulin Blanco (basionym), Fl. Filipp., ed. 2: 589. 1845; ed. 3, 1: 38. 1877; Kostermans Bibl. Laur. 1153. 1964.—Neotypus propositum: *Affala F. B.* 31212 (NY).

Synonyms: *Litsea leytensis* Merr.; cf. Kostermans, l.c. 841, no. 238. 1964; typus: *Wenzel* 911(A).

Litsea obtusata Vidal; cf. Kostermans, l.c. 857, no. 320a [non *L. obtusata* (Meissn.) Villar].

Although Blanco's description is very short, it fits this species sufficiently and Merrill's sterile specimen and Affala's one were collected under the native name: Baticulin.

Specimens examined: Phillippines, Luzon, Prov. of Tayabas, *Duldulao F. B.* 24020 (US), May, buds, leaves 7.5 × 15-7 × 17 cm; ibid., Oct.-Nov., fr., *Manuel F.B.* 24751 (US); ibid., Oct., fr., *Guieb F.B.* 27371 (US), leaves 7.5 × 17-10 × 22 cm, petioles 2 cm, leafbase long cuneate, fruit cup up to 23 mm diam., 10-13 mm high, stalk 5 mm, thick, young leaves obtuse or obscurely acuminate; Merrill, Spec. Blanc. 1006 (A, L, US), young leaves (up to 8 × 27 cm with 11 pairs of lateral nerves), petiole 2.5-3 cm; Prov. of Sorsogon, Mt. Bulusan, Sept., young fr., *Ramos B. Sc.* 23669 (A, BO, L, NY, US), the young fruit cup with a narrow aperture; Pangasinan Prov., Mangatarem, April, fr., *Affala F. B.* 31212 (NU), banks of creek, alt. 933 m. tree 20 m, diam. 50 cm, "baticulin", for furniture and siding; Leyte, June, fl., *Wenzel* 911 (A), racemes up to 8 cm long on whitish, thick branchlets; Negros, Prov. Negros or., Cuernos Mts., Dumaguete, June, buds, *Elmer* 10389 (A, BO, L, US), leaves 3.5 × 11-4.5 × 15 cm, inflorescence up to 6 cm, umbel peduncles 5-6 mm; Samar, Mt. Calbiga, Wright, April-May, buds, *Sulit* 6387 (A, L), leaves up to 25 × 9 cm, petiole 4 cm; *Mendoza PNH* 41970 (L); *Sulit PNH* 21648 (L); Comm. flor. for. *Filip.* 524 (L).

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[*] Parts 1-4 appeared in *Reinwardtia* 5 : 233-254. 1960; 5 : 375-411. 1961; 6 : 155-169. 1962; 7 : 141-146. 1965.

Cryptocarya fleuryi A. Chev. ex Liou Ho

Cf. Kostermans, Bibl. Laur. 400 no. 95. 1964; typus: *Chevalier* 38863 (P).

This represents (the rather variable) *Cryptocarya densiflora* Bl.

Cryptocarya laotica (Gagn.) Kosterm. comb. nov.

Kerrdora laotica Gagnepain (basionym) in Not. Syst. Paris 14: 31. 1950; typus: *Kerr* 20939 (P).

Léandri (in Abstr. Papers IX Pacific Sci. Congress) pointed out rightly, that this was a species of *Cryptocarya* and not *Thymeleaceous*, as assumed by Gagnepain. It is, however, not *Cryptocarya ferrea* but represents an undescribed species, related to *C. hainanensis* Merr.

Actinodaphne magniflora Allen

Cf. Kostermans, Bibl. Laur. 31, no. 75. 1964; typus: *Tsang* 23203 (A).

Judging from the description and from a Tsang specimen identified by Allen, this represents *Persea velutina* (Champ. ex Bth.) Kosterm.

Beilschmiedia glauca Lee & Lau

S. Lee & L. F. Lau ex Lee Shu Kang in Acta phytotaxon. Sinica 8(3): 193. July 1963; typus: 1956 Hainan Exped. 676 (HC).

The type specimen was not available for examination, but I could study the paratype specimens: *H. Y. Liang* 63383 (NY), 63404 (NY), *C. Wang* 34711, (G, NY). I did not see: *L. Tang* 3575 and *F. C. How* 73526.

The species represents: *Beilschmiedia endiandraefolia* Kosterm. (cf. Kostermans, Bibl. 125, no. 72. 1964), distributed as far as the mountains of Borneo.

Neocinnamomum caudatum (Wall. ex Nees) Merr.

Cf. Kostermans, Bibl. 1034, no. 1. 1964; typus: *Wallich* 2603 (K).

New synonym: *Neocinnamomum poilanei* Liou Ho; cf. Kostermans, l.c. 1035, no. 7. 1964; typus: *Poilane* 2429 (K, P).

The species is distributed from the Asiatic mainland to the mountains of N. Sumatra, where it has been recorded by Merrill; other records are: *Van Steenis* 6268 (BO, L), Sept., fl., Sumatra, Atjeh, Isaq, alt. 1200 m; *Van Steenis* 9786 (BO, L), May, buds; Gumpang near Kongke, alt. 700 m in recently cut forest; Winit 1300 (BKF, BO), April, fr., Siam, Chiengmay, Mê Kāng, alt. 970 m.

Neocinnamomum confertiflorum (Meissn.) Kosterm. comb. nov.

Actinodaphne confertiflora Meissner (basionym) in DC., Prodr. 15 (1): 219. 1864; Kostermans, Bibl. Laur. 21, no. 25. 1964; typus: *Griffith* 2486 (K); isotype possibly *Griffith* 4333 (A, BO, DC, K, NY).

THREE SUPERFLUOUS NAMES

Litsea thwaitesii Balakrishnan in J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 63: 330. 1966, based on *Litsea undulata* Hk. f. (non Zippel ex Bl.). Blume published *Litsea undulata* Zippel as a synonym of his variety *undulata* of *Tetranthera laurifolia* Jacq. Consequently this name has no status under the Rules and *Litsea undulata* Hk. f. stands, making Balakrishnan's name superfluous.

Litsea cuipala (D. Don) Balakrishnan, l.c. 329 is a superfluous new combination as it was already made by Nees in 1836!

The species actually belongs in *Neolitsea* and hence should be called *Neolitsea cuipala* (D. Don) Kosterm., comb. nov. (basionym: *Tetranthera cuipala* D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 65. Febr. 1825; cf. Kostermans, Bibl. Laur. 1388, no. 57. 1964; typus: *Laurus cuipala* Hamilton, Febr., fl., Narainhetty). *Neolitsea levinei* Merr. is conspecific with this.

Actinomorpha hirsuta (Hk. f.) O.K. in Balakrishnan's paper (under *Actinodaphne malabarica*) does not exist. The name *Actinomorpha* in Kuntze's paper is a *lapsus* and if taken up as a generic name is only applicable to *Actinomorpha madraspatana*. It is more than obvious from the text, that *Actinomorpha* is an inadverted mistake for *Actinodaphne*.

Articles like that of Balakrishnan, based on insufficient references and without proper knowledge of the plants involved, had better not be published.

THE IDENTITY OF *QUERCUS LITORALIS* BL.

This species was described by Blume in Mus. bot. Lugd. bat. 1(19): 303. Nov. 1850, based on a sterile specimen from Java's South coast, labelled with the Sundanese name: "Pasan laut" (pasan=pasang=Quercus; laut=sea) and conserved in the Leiden Herbarium, Miquel, after merely quoting Blume's description in his Flora Ned. Ind. 1(1): 864. 1855, in his Ann. Mus. Lugd. bat. 1 : 118. 1863, added the remark: "an *Q. spicata* forma?"

Junghuhn, however (Java 1: 351. 1849) had already expressed his doubt about this being a *Quercus*.

De Candolle [Prodr. 16(2): 106. 1864], who "corrected" the name to littoralis, accepted the species.

The type specimen represents without doubt: *Cyclandrophora scabra* (Hassk.) Kosterm. (cf. Kostermans in Candollea 20: 126. 1965) in Rosaceae subfam. Chrysobalanoideae, of which species scanty material was collected by Koorders on the island of Nusakambangan on Java's South coast.

Another specimen, perhaps of the same collection as the type specimen is present at Leiden; it is labelled no. 538 from Boga with the Sundanese name: "Kisanka beumiet" (which is incorrect Sundanese and might have been : "Kisangka dêmit" = tree, assumed to be a phantom, a meaningless fantasy name); it was originally identified as Violaceae.